THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by Neville B. Craig, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1833. NO. 33.

White Wheat Flour.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF FLOUR—manufactured for family use, (at West Wheeling Steam Mill,) will be kept constantly on hand by McKEE, CLARKE & Co., No. 39 Water street.

December 21—1mo.

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,

December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I thererefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Election for Directors.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified, that an Election for Nine Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1833, at the Office No. 35 Market street, between the hours of Ten, A. M. and Four, P. M. of said day.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Sec'y.

Dec. 14, 1832.

New Works.

THE complete Poetical Works of Johanna Baillie; first American Edition, in 1 vol.

2. History of Switzerland; being vol. 19, of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia,

3. Stories from Italian Writers, with a Literal Interlinear Translation, on Locke's Plan of Classical Instruction; Illustrated with Notes.

4. A Memoir of Felix Neff, Pastor of the High Alps, and of his Labors among the French Protestants of Dauphine; by William Stephen Gilly, M. A. Prebendary of Durham, and Vicar of Norham. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Jan. 1, 1833.—4t.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,

NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store, NO 66, WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,

200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 8.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf

FOR SALE,

A TWO Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, in Diamond Alley, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

For terms, enquire of GEORGE COCHRAN, of R'd

Dec. 3.- -6w

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House, NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed o their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN

may 11, 1822.—tf

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to

JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, 1/3 X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.

may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS, ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.—tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Nov. 13—tf Water street.

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

OFFICE FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,
BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE,

THE MANSION HOUSE of the late Alexander Johnston, Jr., Esquire, deceased, now in the tenure of S. Colwell, Esquire.

WILLIAM HAYS, } *Exr's.*
JOHN SNYDER, }

Jan. 4, 1833.—tf

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Company, }
January 1, 1833. }

THE President and Managers have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock, for the last six months, payable to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th instant.

JOHN SNYDER, *Treasurer.*

January 4, 1833.—3t.

TO LET,

THE Upper Rooms of the new house, at the corner of Fifth and Market streets, suitable for offices. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
January 1—tf No. 42 Market street.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co., is this day dissolved, by mutual consent—the business of the firm will be settled by James Adams, Jr.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.
W. H. DENNY.

January 1, 1833.

JAS. ADAMS, JR.

HAVING purchased the interest of Wm. H. Denny in the late firm, continues the *GROCERY AND COMMISSION BUSINESS* at his Ware House, Water street.

JAS. ADAMS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE interest of the late M. S. Mason in the Pennsylvania Rolling Mill, (being one third of the concern) is offered for sale on advantageous terms.

It is believed that the investment will prove a safe and profitable one. Terms of payment will be made easy. For further information, apply to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co., or
JAMES RIDDLE.

Dec. 25.—tf.

NEW INVENTION.

Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the Eastern Markets, and offer for sale

A large and well selected assortment of

GROCERIES,

To which they invite the attention of their friends.

Also, on hand, Five Tons Scorched Salts; 200 bushels Dried Apples.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1832.—tf

European & American Agency, MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances, and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission: procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

'JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.'

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—tf.

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

POETRY.

From the London Athenæum.

Last Prayer of Mary, Queen of Scots.

'O Domine Deus! speravi in te;
'O care mi Jesu, me libera me:——
'In dura catona, in misera pœna,
'Desidero te——
'Languendo, gemendo, et genuflectendo,
'Adoro, imploro, ut liberes me.'

It was the holy twilight hour, and clouds in crimson pride
Sail'd through the golden firmament, in the calm evening tide;
The peasant's cheerful song was hush'd by every hill and glen—
The city's voice stole faintly out, and died the hum of men;
And as Night's sombre shades came down o'er Day's resplendent eye,
A faded face, from a prison cell, gazed out upon the sky;
For to that face the glad bright sun of earth for aye had set,
And the last time had come to mark eve's starry coronet!
Oh, who can paint the bitter thoughts that o'er her spirit stole,
As her pale lips gave utterance to feeling's deep control;
While shadow'd from life's vista back, throng'd 'mid bursting tears,
The fantasies of early hope—dreams of departed years:
Where Pleasure's light was sprinkled, and silver voices flung
Their rich and echoing cadences, her virgin hours among;
When there came no shadow on her brow—no tear to dim her eye;
When there frowned no cloud of sorrow in her being's festal sky.
Perchance at that lone hour the thought of early visions came
The trance that touched her lip with song at *Love's* mysterious flame;
When she listened to the low breath'd tones of him the idol One,
Who shone in her mind's imaging, first ray of pleasure's sun;
Perchance the walk in evening hours—the impassioned kiss and vow,
The warm tear on the kindling cheek—the smile upon the brow;
But they came like flowers that wither—and the light of all had fled
As a hue from April's pinion, o'er earth's budding bosom shed!
And thus, as star came after star, into the boundless heaven,
Were her deep thoughts and eloquent, in pensive numbers given;
They were the offerings of a heart where grief had long hold sway,
And now—the night, the hour had come, to give her feelings way;
It was the last, dim night of life—the sun had sunk to rest,
And the blue twilight haze had crept on the far mountain's breast:—
And thus as in her sadden'd heart the tide of love grew strong,
Pour'd her meek, quiet spirit forth, this flood of mournful song.
"The shades of evening gather now o'er the mysterious earth;
The viewless winds are whispering their strains of breezy mirth;
The gentle moon hath come to shed a flood of glory round,
In the silence of this calm repose—the beauty of the ground,
And in the free, sweet gales, that sweep along my prison bar,
Seem borne the soft, deep harmonies of every kindling star:
I see the blue streams glancing in the mild and chasten'd light,
And the gem-lit fleecy clouds, that steal along the brow of night.
Oh, must I leave existence now while life should be like spring—
While Joy should cheer my pilgrimage with gladness from his wing?
Are the songs of Hope for ever flown—the syren voice which flung
The chaunt of youth's warm happiness from the beguiler's tongue?
Shall I drink no more the melody of babbling stream or bird,
Or the scented gale of summer, as the leaves of June are stirred?
Shall the pulse of love wax fainter, and the spirit shrink from death,
As the bud-like thoughts that lit my heart fade in its chilling breath?
I have passed the dreams of childhood, and my loves and hopes are gone;
And I turn to thee, Redeemer! oh, thou blest and holy One?
Tho' the rose of health has vanished—tho' the mandate hath been spoken,
And one by one the golden links of life's fond chain are broken;
Yet can my spirit turn to Thee, thou Chast'ner! and can bend
In humble suppliance at thy feet, my Father and my Friend!
Thou who hast crown'd my youth in hope—my early days in glee—
Give me the eagle's fearless wing—the dove's to mount to Thee!
I lose my foolish hold on life—its passions and its tears—
How brief the golden extacies of its young, careless years!
I give my heart to earth no more—the grave may clasp me now;
The winds, whose tone I loved, may play in the dim cypress bough;
The birds, the streams are eloquent; yet, I shall pass away;
And in the light of Heaven shake off this cumbrous load of clay:—
I shall join the lost, the lov'd of earth, and meet each kindred breast,
'Where the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest!'"

W. G. C.

Philadelphia.

From the Washington Globe.

We present to our readers the views of an eminent citizen of Pennsylvania, upon the subject of the position now assumed in regard to the Revenue Laws by South Carolina.—We have not examined the question, so as to enable us to pronounce upon the point presented, and say whether the evasion of the payment of duties, by vessels entering the port of Charleston, under the authority of the Ordinance would amount to smuggling,—but we can say that the opinion proceeds from one, whose experience, research, and sound judgment gives it great weight as authority—and whose upright, patriotic character, and disinterested attitude in relation to the politics of the day, is well calculated to recommend it to the dispassionate consideration of the public.

Mr. Editor:—If, after the first of February, vessels entering Charleston, pay no duties, it will be smuggling.

To permit this long, would effectually repeal the revenue laws of the rest of the Union.

It will throw the whole system of our foreign commerce, and with it, in the end, the home business of the country, into inextricable confusion.

As soon as facts shall clearly have demonstrated that this prostration of the revenue laws has actually taken place in Charleston, it would be strictly justifiable for the Revenue Cutters to interdict the entrance of vessels into that port from all foreign countries, as long as the Carolina Ordinance continues to be enforced in it.

I have examined our revenue laws from first to last, before giving you this opinion, and am satisfied that their true meaning will sanction it.

Other courses might be adopted under our present, or under future, laws; but I will speak of this.

I am aware of what the Constitution says about giving no preference to the ports of one State over those of another, and that a vessel bound to one, shall not be obliged to enter at another.

But Carolina, by her act, will have closed up her own port.

Charleston will be no longer a port in the constitutional intendment. The Constitution, although the work of the people of the States, contemplates the Union as a whole. Most especially in this the case, as regards foreign commerce.

Her Ordinance is revolutionary. In its application to the Union, it is, speaking commercially, as if a foreign nation had suddenly got footing within our borders.

Other powers, with whom we have treaties, would have no cause of complaint against the measure suggested.

Suppose a successful combination in Bristol, to break down the English revenue laws in that port. An American ship arrives in the offing; a revenue guard-vessel says, you cannot enter, there will be fraud upon the laws if you do; you may go to Liverpool, London, or any other port where the laws are in their usual course of operation, but here you cannot enter until their authority is restored. Would we complain of England? Never.

Foreign nations, in making treaties with us, know us not as a confederacy of States. They know only the Union.

It would ill become Carolina to complain of a breach of the Constitution, in the attitude she has assumed.

The Tariff laws are her grievance.—These, she alleges, have broken the Constitution.

But at least this is doubtful ground. The Union, by large majorities, has said that they do not break it; and so, successive Presidents, from General Washington to General Jackson.

To right herself, she would, by a single measure, without any of the progressive steps which usually precede revolution, tear up the Constitution by the roots.

The Union cannot exist if Carolina maintains her Ordinance. It is impossible. Its fall is inevitable, and will be as rapid as the fabric can come to pieces.

If ships enter Charleston, paying no duties, or only such as Carolina laws impose, in less than one year, ports in other States will begin to decline.—The whole country will receive, to a greater or less extent, foreign merchandise through this foreign entrepot, in spite of all vigilance in the interior.

Neither Pennsylvania, nor New York, nor Massachusetts, can have a tariff of any kind. Carolina will legislate for them; she will regulate their trade with foreign nations; she will make out the list of prices in their markets.

If, then, Carolina *means to stand upon the Constitution*, how does she act?

Why by trampling upon it, unequivocally, and without the least disguise, in the very part that some would appeal to in her favor.

It will be *she*, Carolina, who, by her Ordinance, will give a preference to her own ports over those of other States. Some of them she will at once ruin; all will be affected.

By this act, so unavoidably sweeping in its disastrous effects upon other portions of the Union, she renders immediate and decisive counteraction, unless her steps be retraced, a measure of necessary self-defence;—I add, of self-existence.

She has gone into a false position. She has commenced at a wrong point, even on her own showing.

No principle of reserved rights can justify her.

The utmost extent to which she could ever rightfully draw upon the State sovereignty would be, if the conjuncture warranted it, to protect herself; not pull down others.

Nothing can excede the injustice of her Ordinance to all the other States.

Admit that she was aggrieved: was not the day of a change in the policy and feeling of the country, gardually but visibly coming on?

Was it possible to mistake the signs of this change? It began with the modification of the tariff last July.

The extinguishment of the debt; the protection which some of our best manufacturers have already had under the laws, enabling them now in a great degree, if not entirely to dispense with it, with the lights which experience has thrown upon other parts of the tariff, were producing changes in the minds of many persons even in this State; persons who held different opinions at other times, and under different conjunctures of the country.

In the midst of it all, Carolina seizes a fire-brand, and rushes forward to make a general conflagration.

I write to you from, and am a citizen of, Pennsylvania; but am more proud to subscribe myself,

A Citizen of the United States.

From the Providence R. I. Journal, Dec. 27.

We copy an article below, clipped by a friend from a Fall River Journal, which we do not receive.

Melancholy Event.—A young female, named Sarah M. Cornell, was on Friday morning last, found dead, hanging by the neck by means of a small cord fastened to a stake in a fence enclosing a stack of hay, on land of Capt. Richard Durfee, in Tiverton, a little south of this village. The girl belonged to Woodstock, (Conn.) and had resided in the place but a short time. She had left the factory in which she was employed, the evening previous, about 6 o'clock. A jury of inquest was empannelled on the day the body was found, whose verdict was, that she came to her death by some person or persons to them unknown. Some farther evidence having been elicited, an examination was had on Monday by another jury, who rendered a verdict in amount as follows: That she came to her death by means of strangulation, and from strong circumstantial evidence, it is the opinion of the jury of inquest, that the Rev. Ephraim K. Avery, of Bristol, Rhode Island, was principal or accessary to her death. Whether the person named is directly implicated or not, in the act of her destruction, remains to be shown; but there are other circumstances connected with this transaction, but a shade lighter in guilt, than the last act of the mournful tragedy, in which there can be but little doubt of his being concerned.

We understand that Mr. Avery is under arrest, and will shortly be brought before the authorities of Tiverton for examination. In the mean time, every exertion is making by the citizens of Tiverton, and of this town, to collect evidence in the case, and we venture to predict, that when the whole affair shall have been unravelled and bro't to light, it will be found to be a most foul and abominable deed. The excitement in this community, in consequence of the transaction, is prodigious.

From the Rhode Island American, Dec. 27.

The Fall River Outrage.—The examination of Rev. Mr. Avery is still in progress at Bristol, and we learn that it is probable will take up the remainder of the week. The excitement is unprecedented, and the court house where the examination is going on, is continually thronged. The witnesses examined are, the persons who found the body, the coroner who presided at the inquest, the physician who examined the corpse, and the engineer of the steamboat King Philip, who conveyed a letter to deceased. We farther learn from a gentleman from Bristol this morning, that though the prisoner denied having written the letter, the engineer affirmed that it was given him by the prisoner, and that he delivered it to the deceased.

It also appeared that the prisoner left Bristol ferry about three o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and returned again to the ferry at half past nine, on his way home; appeared to be in great haste to reach Bristol, and offered to pay double ferriage, on condition of being put across immediately. The ferryman refused to cross with him that night, and he remained till morning. About six o'clock that evening, the young woman left the factory in which she worked, and on Friday morning was found dead in the manner before published.

The prisoner stated that during this time, he was in pursuit of coal, but was unable to show, by any satisfactory evidence where he was, or how his time was employed: which is singular, to say the least. The six and a half hours were amply sufficient time, to admit of his going to Red River, tarrying there for some time after six o'clock, P. M. and returning to the Ferry, as stated. A vast multitude attended at Bristol from Fall River yesterday, and seemed determined to take the prisoner back by force; declaring that they would have him, dead or alive: but were prevented.

A pair of Condors were landed yesterday from the ship 'Rebecca, from South America. They are male and female, and by far the largest ever brought to this country, the male measuring nearly fourteen feet across the wings, and upwards of three feet in height. Twenty years ago, a single mutilated skin was all that was known of this, the largest of all rapacious birds. The specimens just imported would tend to induce belief in the miraculous tales related of the condor, or roc, in the Arabian Nights. These birds were brought from Chili, where they are met with in the regions of perpetual snow, and at an elevation of 15,000 feet above the level of the sea, where they are seen perched on the rocks, and never descend to the plains but when pressed by hunger. In company, two of these gigantic birds make attacks on the lama and small heifers. Their tenacity of life is extraordinary. At Quito, one was taken by some Indians, who placed a lasso round its neck, hung it up in a tree, and pulled it forcibly by the feet. On removing the lasso, the bird got up and walked off. Four shots were then lodged in different parts of the body, but it did not die for half an hour. During the removal of the birds from the vessel, the male dropped one of its largest feathers from the wing, and it measured an inch and a half in circumference. They are destined for the Surrey Zoological Gardens.—*London Times.*

We mentioned the fact, some days ago, that the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, had under consideration the subject of a further reduction of the Tariff, and we stated, more recently, a discovery, wholly unexpected to us, of the possibility of the passage of *some* bill on that subject at the present session.

The Bill, which the Ways and Means Committee have had under consideration, was yesterday reported by Mr. Verplanck, the Chairman of that Committee, and a copy of it will be found in to day's paper.

The bill, being given at large, will speak for itself. The 24th (and last) item of the first section, perhaps, deserves to have attention particularly called to it, as it goes back to the Tariff of 1816, and continues, on a mass of *unenumerated* articles, the duties imposed by that act.

Whether there is any probability of this particular bill, or essentially such a bill, passing both Houses of Congress, is altogether a matter of doubt until it comes to be acted upon.

A Report, on the subject of the bill, is expected from the Committee of Ways and Means to day, not being quite ready for presentation yesterday.

The House of Representatives refused, yesterday, by a large majority, to *consider* the motion of Mr. Adams, laid on the table some days ago, calling for copies of the President's Proclamation, &c. We take the vote in this case to be an indication of an indisposition of the House to have that subject debated in that body at present. We do not think the vote indicates any thing else than this.—*Nat. Int., Dec. 28.*

Washington's Birth Place.—At a time when all that relates to Washington attracts so much attention, and when his tomb is made the subject of a nation's anxiety, a notice of the birth place of the Father of his Country will not be deemed unappropriate. We have a note from Mr. Custis, of Arlington, which contains the memoranda of some incidents relative to this subject which have not before been published.

Gen. Washington was born on a plantation called Wakefield, now the property of John Gray, Esq. of Traveller's Rest, lying on Pope's Creek, in Westmoreland county, Va. The house in which he first saw the light was about 200 yards from the Creek, half a mile from its entrance into the Potomac. The mansion has long since fallen into ruins. Some of the trees of "olden days" are yet standing around it. There is nothing there at present to interest, except the recollections which must crowd upon the mind, while contemplating the birth of Washington.

"In 1815, immediately after the ratification of the treaty of peace, Mr. Custis repaired in his own vessel to the birth place, having prepared a stone with a suitable inscription, to be deposited on the ruins of the mansion. Mr. C. was accompanied in the execution of this pious duty by Samuel Lewis, Esq. great nephew of Washington, and the late Wm. Grymes, Esq. the son of an officer of the revolution who held a command in the body guard. The party landed at Wakefield, bearing in their arms the stone, encircled by the star spangled banner, and having gathered together as much materials from the remains of the ancient mansion as would serve for a rude pedestal, they deposited the stone thereon, with this inscription. 'Here, the 22d February, 1732, George Washington was born.' The duty performed, the party re-embarked, and hoisting their colors, fired a salute from the vessel, thus completing the interesting, and surely not unimpressive ceremonial, of placing the first stone of the monument."

A late writer, speaking of this interesting place, remarks;—

"Considering this spot with the association of its being where one of the greatest and best men that ever appeared on this earth, first drew breath and saw the light of Heaven, its being independent of such association a beautiful one, and with its proximity to the Potomac river where steamboats, in the season of them, are daily passing from Washington to Baltimore, Norfolk, &c. it is surprising that it should be so little known and visited. Not one in a thousand of the passengers in steamboats has any knowledge that this "*solum natale*" of him whom the whole world honors, is remote but a mile over the water's surface, and hid from his view only by a fringe of wild shrubbery. The verdure is as beautiful, and the flowers as brilliant and numerous, around Washington's Birth Place as his Tomb.—Though there is now no stated landing place for steamboats on this side the Potomac, within 12 miles, yet one might anchor in the stream, and barges of ladies and gentlemen from it, reach Wakefield's shores in a few minutes."

Will not Wakefield, like Mount Vernon, in after times, be the resort of Patriotic Pilgrims?—*Alexandria Gazette.*

Colonization.—At a meeting of the citizens of Portsmouth, (Va.) held on the 19th ult., an account of which we find in the Norfolk papers of Thursday—a Colonization Society auxiliary to the parent one, was formed, and a Constitution adopted. John A. Chandler was chosen President; Henry Singleton and Arthur Emmerson, Vice Presidents, Dempsey Nash, Secretary, and John Talbot, Treasurer. Twelve managers were also chosen.

A memorial has been prepared, under the direction of the Society, to the Virginia Legislature now in session, praying for the appropriation of a "liberal sum annually in aid of the transportation of the free people of color in Virginia, to the land of their ancestors."

No portion of Virginia is more deeply interested in this undertaking than Norfolk and its vicinity. The memorial states, that in the counties of Accomack, Northampton, Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nansemond, Isle of Wight, and Southampton, and the borough of Norfolk, are found more than one fifth of the entire free black population of the state. The whole number is 47,349, and those counties contain 10,783. The memorialists thereupon urge their own immediate interests, as their justification in asking for "the enactment of a law that will give assurance to the world that Virginia is in earnest in putting her strength to the great cause of African colonization."—*Balt. Amer.*

The Buonaparte Family.—Madame Letitia, the mother of Napoleon, whose death has been twice announced (once after an accident, a year or two ago, and more recently since the departure of the Count de Survilliers for Europe) is still, according to the Paris Correspondent of the Courier, living at Rome, and the great estate of which so much has been published, remains unappropriated. It has been said that the family were about to assemble in some town in Italy for the purpose of consulting upon their common interests. This however is doubted, and the doubt rendered more strong, from the scattered state of its members.

Joseph, it seems, is yet in London, while his wife and daughter are at Florence. Charles, the son of Lucien, and by marriage, the son-in-law of Joseph, is at Riccia, while Lucien himself is at Sinigagla, and his son in Colombia. Louis, the ex-king of Holland, is in Florence, and his wife, Hortense, is in Switzerland. Jerome, the ex-king of Westphalia, is at Leghorn. Achilles Murat, is in London, while his younger brother is in New York, and his mother, Caroline, the ex-Queen of Naples, at Florence.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

A new and Valuable Melon.—For many years past the Editor of the American Farmer has been endeavoring to obtain the seeds of a melon known to exist in the South of Europe, and possessing the valuable property of keeping till late in the winter. We have, indeed, several times succeeded in obtaining the seed, but untoward circumstances as often frustrated our attempts to cultivate it. We have been particularly indebted to our friend, Mr. Legare, Editor of the Southern Agriculturist, for this seed. He has succeeded twice in maturing a few melons. We have, however, now been fairly put into possession of not only the seed, but the fruit itself. Near three months since, Henry Thompson, Esq. received from his correspondent at Malaga, in Spain, two dozen melons, in fine preservation. Their true character was, at first, not suspected, and many of them were cut, and proved insipid; but on our suggesting that they were winter melons, the remainder were preserved. Mr. Thompson kindly presented us with a pair of them, which we cut last week, and though they had begun to decay, (one of them having one-third of its substance rotten,) they proved very rich and fine. One was cut in the family of Mr. Thompson, week before last, that was perfectly sound, and it scented the whole house with its fragrance. These melons are very large, with a very thick greenish white flesh and thin skin. They are of a dark green, nearly smooth, with something of the appearance of a water melon, and of an oval shape. If we can succeed in adapting these melons to this climate, there can be no doubt of their great value as a new and delicious addition to the desert, at a season heretofore affording nothing but apples and dried fruit. Whatever can be done to ensure the success of the present attempt to cultivate it, the public may be assured, will be attended to.—*Amer. Farmer.*

South Carolina.—We have seen a letter from a merchant in Charleston, Dec. 14, to his partner in this city, which speaks rather despondingly of the prospects in regard to business in the present state of political affairs. The writer adds—"Our mad and reckless rulers are determined to enforce their Ordinance at the point of the bayonett, if they can get the soldiers, but, as yet, we hear of no volunteers flocking to their standard. In fact, many of the party in this city appear to be thunderstruck at the situation in which they have placed themselves; bound, hand and foot, to the car of as great a tyrant as ever walked the earth, that is ——— ———. There is no doubt but that he is a bankrupt in property as well as in reputation, and he is in hopes to consummate the revolution by pillage and plunder. We shall be under a worse tyranny than Don Miguel's if they should be able to carry their laws into operation. But it is doubtful if they can, for their ranks are already divided. If the Union party remain firm, they (the Nullifiers) will be compelled to rescind their obnoxious acts, and retire from power, which they have not obtained by the most honorable means."—*Boston Courier.*

One of the late French papers contains an article under the Geneva head, from which admonition might be drawn for the United States. A call is made for a strong federal and national government in Switzerland, for the want of which that republic is threatened with anarchy among the members of the confederacy, through the influence of factions and demagogues in some of the Cantons.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Lotteries—Are at their last chance.—Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New York, are about to put them down. Then comes, we hope, contentment with labor, moderate earnings, and gradual and retained accumulation.—*Poulson.*

From the Correspondent of the Southern Patriot.

LATEST FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, (S. C.,) Dec. 20.

The House met, and much business of inferior public importance was transacted, when the proclamation of the Governor was received, issued in obedience to a resolution of the House, and to warn the citizens of this State against the principles contained in the President's proclamation.

After the reading of the Governor's proclamation, Col. Preston introduced a resolution, requiring the Secretary of State, of this State, to forward a copy of the same to the President of the United States, *with a request that he communicate it to the Congress of the United States;* which was adopted.

The report of the Committee of Federal Relations on the President's proclamation, was taken up, and the resolutions offered by Col. Preston, yesterday, *were adopted* by the usual vote.

An *additional* resolution was proposed by Mr. Preston, the substance of which was, that the President's proclamation created the more surprise, on account of the fact, that the State of Georgia had practised upon the theory of this State, as advanced in the ordinance of nullification, even unto the shedding of blood, *without incurring the Executive censure,* and, as it was generally thought, *with the approbation of the President*—Carried.

A message was received from the Governor, inclosing a letter from Mr. Livingston, Secretary of State, of the United States, covering the President's proclamation: which letter expressed a desire that the proclamation of the President should be laid before the Legislature: all which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Friday Morning, Dec. 21.

The two Houses finally adjourned this morning at 5 o'clock, having been in session all night. About midnight Committees of Conference were appointed on the subject of the time and manner of taking the test oath, the two Houses differing as to the time. The result was, that the oath is to be taken whenever the civil and military officers, now in commission, are called up to discharge any duty under the ordinance. All officers elected after the 1st of February, to take it at the time they take out commissions.

Georgia Missionaries.—A letter from Georgia, to the editor of the Intelligencer, says,—"I have just returned from a visit to the Missionaries. They are pale, and appear languid, but their health, they assure me, is good; and their conversation was, to a wonderful degree, cheerful. A clear conscience, and a contented mind can be as happy within the walls of the prison house as the walls of a palace."

The ministerial writers in Paris assert that the march of the French army into Belgium is not war, but only a military expedition; that it may, indeed, be called an act of war, but is not a declaration of war against any body. These distinctions are almost as nice as those of the Nullifiers about their "peaceable remedy,"—*Nat. Gaz.*

In Pawtucket, R. I. a few days since, a married lady over 60 years became the mother of an infant. The lady is dead—the child living. The Pawtucket Chronicle says, "we hope we have not violated any private feelings or the public decorum, by bringing into public notice, a fact so strange, singular, and perhaps unprecedented."—*Poulson.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bucks county Bank	do
Carlisle Bank	do
Germantown	do
Easton	do
Montgomery county	do
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Lancaster Bank	do
Harrisburgh	do
Northampton	do
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Erie	1
Pottsville Bank,	1
Wilksbarre Bank	1
Ohio.	
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster B'k	½
Columbus	½
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½
Dayton Bank	1½
Urbana B'k	1½
Muskingum B'k	1½
Bank Geauga	1⅓
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½
Portsmouth B'k	3
Canton	½
Small Notes	1½
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy & Albany B's	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2
Newburgh	2
Orange county	2
Catskill	2
Auburn	2
Geneva	2
Central Bank	2
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2
do. at Canandaigua	
Rochester	
Bank of Ithica	
Bank of Buffalo	2
Chataque Co. B'k	2
All other current,	2
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bank	
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Georgia.	
St. B'k & Branches	5
Bank of Augusta	do
Planter's Bank	do
Bank at Darien	do
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches	4
B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
South Carolina.	
St. B'k & Branches	3
Charleston Bank	do
All other current notes	do
Vermont.	
Burlington B'k	2
Windsor bank	do
Rutland do	do
Bennington bank	do
All other current notes	do
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh.Bk.N.Hamp.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
Michigan.	
Bank of Michigan	2
F. & M. Bank	do
Under 5$	3
Canada.	
Bank of Canada,	4
Bank of Montreal	do
York Bank	do
Quebec Bank	do
Louisiana.	
New Orleans Bank	5
Louisiana Bank	do
State Bank	do
Alabama.	
State B. & branches	10
Mobile Bank	8
Gold.	
American,	2 prem.
Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
Do. Patriot	5 a 11.50

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1833; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 12th January, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	1,505	1,505
5	1,000	5,000
5	500	2,500
5	400	2,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
103	25	2,550
102	20	2,040
1479	10	14,790
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

Jan. 8, 1833.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 12th January 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	2,500	2,500
1	1,505	4,505
5	1,000	5,000
5	500	2,500
5	400	2,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
35	100	3,500
51	50	2,550
51	40	2,040
51	30	1,530
102	25	2,550
102	20	2,040
1479	10	14,790
11475	5	57,375
34220 tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

Jan. 8, 1833.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to

CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,

Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.

Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

Valuable Property for Sale,

At Briceland's Cross Roads,

Washington County, Pa.

I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.

October 16, 1832.—tf

CONSUMPTION CURED

INDIAN SPECIFIC

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE Prevention and Cure *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr.* CLARKSON FREEMAN, *of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets.

April 24, 1832.—wly

Annuals for 1833.

THE AMULET, a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hall, with 12 splendid engravings.

The Literary Souvenir; edited by Alaric A. Watts, with 10 splendid engravings. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., *No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.*

January 1, 1833.—3t.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Hudson, Capt. Morgan, arrived yesterday from London, bringing London dates of the 15th ultimo.

The Editor of the Courier and Enquirer has received by this vessel, copious files of London papers, shipping lists, &c.

We published *exclusively*, on Saturday, accounts from Paris to the 15th November. The intelligence from that capital by the Hudson, is no later than the 13th, of course from France we have nothing new to communicate. In England the principal objects of public attention is the hostile measures adopted by that country in conjunction with France, against Holland.—It is evident, as indeed was to be expected, from the long alliance and the extensive commercial relations which have existed between Great Britain and Holland, that the course pursued by the British Government, is unpopular with the people. A large meeting of the Merchants, &c. of London had been held, at which resolutions expressive of their disapprobation of the coercive measures adopted, was passed, we copy the resolutions as well as notices of other meetings held in the kingdom for the same purpose. At the London meeting, Sir Thomas Baring and Mr. Thomas Wilson (whose names we mention because they are well known here) were prominent speakers.

In Holland, every thing indicates the most perfect unanimity between the Sovereign and the people.

The line of conduct which Prussia will adopt in the present critical position of affairs, is of course a consideration of great moment, and it seems to have been considered in England, for proposals have been made by the British Ministers to the Court of Berlin, which if acceded to, a tacit acquiescence on the part of Prussia, in the coercive measures of England and France, might have been calculated on, but it seems an evasive reply has been given: in the meantime, the Prussian army is every where in motion approaching the Rhine; and our French accounts say, that a powerful French force is also collecting in the same direction.

Part of the English and French fleets were still in the Downs, with their Admirals: detached vessels were, however, sent out by them to the Dutch coast. A number of vessels belonging to that nation had been seized and captured, but if it be true (as is probable) that they are chiefly insured at Lloyds, the loss will fall on the captor. Among the prizes there is a valuable one from Batavia, and one, the Palmanbang, from Baltimore.

By the accounts from Oporto, it appears that Don Miguel is in great force before that place, and that another attack from him was expected. Don Pedro had assumed the command in person of his troops: the two brothers will thus each direct the operations of the contending parties. The Pedroites appear to be sanguine as to their ability to resist any new attempt on Oporto, and even speak of advancing beyond the narrow bounds to which they have hitherto been confined.

The British Ambassador at Rome has notified his intention to quit that city, in consequence of the improvements in the system of Roman administration, which were indispensable for the tranquillity of the Roman States, and founded in justice and reason, not having been adopted, he declares "that the British Government foresees that if the present system is persevered in, fresh disturbances must take place in the Papal States, of a character progressively more and more serious, and that out of these disturbances may spring complications dangerous to the peace of Europe. Should these anticipations, he adds, unfortunately be realised, Great Britain will at least stand acquitted of all responsibility for evils created by the rejection of counsels which the British Government has urged with so much earnestness and perseverance.

Portsmouth, Nov. 13.—"His Magesty's sloop Childers, 18, Commander Robert Deans, arrived at Spithead late last evening from off Oporto, having left on the 5th instant at which time were lying there, his Majesty's ships Briton. 46, Captain J. D. Markland, C. B. senior officer; Orestes, 18, Commander Glascock, Etna, surveying vessel, Commander Edward Belcher; and Raven cutter, Lieut. Arlett. By her we learn that Don Miguel had at length arrived in the vicinity of Oporto, and the total amount of his force was 40,000, four thousand of whom were only three leagues distant from the city. Another attack from the Miguelites was destined to take place on the 7th, under the immediate command and direction of Don Miguel, and the troops of Don Pedro, continued full of enthusiasm, calmly waiting the attack. The city continued to be bombarded by shot and shell; but the damage had become much less, from the precautionary measures adopted. Don Pedro's force now amounts to 20,000, and should the contemplated attack from Don Miguel fail, a sorite was resolved on, and the troops would advance, under the command, it was reported, of our countryman, General Sir John Doyle, to act on the offensive. Lisbon was left to the mercy of the public, who were committing the greatest excesses. The squadron under Rear Admiral Felix were reparing their damages, but it would occupy at least two months before they could be made sea-worthy; in the mean time, Admiral Sartorius's squadron was daily expected off Lisbon to blockade the port, and the general impression which existed was, that with one thousand troops landed at or near Lisbon, now deserted by troops, the city would fall an easy conquest, and at once decide the question. The Don Pedro, East Indiaman, now converted into a 75 gun ship, was hourly expected from Cherbourg with munitions of war of every description."

London, Nov. 12—From information which we have just received, we have reason to believe that the Prince Talleyrand has repeatedly urged upon Lord Palmerston the propriety, nay necessity, of adopting decisive movements to establish Donna Maria upon the throne of Portugal, offering the cooperation of France in any steps that it might be necessary to adopt.—*Chronicle.*

London, Nov. 15—The private letters we have seen from Oporto are of a very favorable nature in consequence of the numerous reinforcements which were constantly arriving, amongst the latest of which was the Liverpool steamer, with troops on board, the loss of which on the coast of Portugal was so industriously reported a few days since.

A late number of the London Morning Herald, gives the following as a correct statement of the forces which Holland and Belgium have at present under arms:—

	Dutch.	Belgian.
Infantry Line,	30,000	54,000
Garde Communale & civic,	30,000	20,000
Total Infantry,	60,000	75,000
	Cavalry, 29 Squadrons.	Cavalry, 42 Squad.

The Belgians, therefore, have a numerical superiority without taking into the account the 50,000 French troops that are about to advance to their assistance, or the combined Fleets of England and France, which will consist of from twenty to thirty ships of war.—*Balt. Pat.*

The Committee of the British House of Commons, which sat last Session, on Steam Traveling and conveyance by Steam, concluded their report by the following propositions, of the truth of which they state that they have received ample evidence:

1. That carriages can be propelled by steam on common roads at an average rate of ten miles per hour.
2. That at this rate they have conveyed upwards of fourteen passengers.
3. That their weight, including engine, fuel, water, and attendants, may be under three tons.
4. That they can ascend and descend hills of considerable inclination with facility and safety.
5. That they are perfectly safe for passengers.
6. That they are not, (or need not be,) if properly constructed, nuisances to the public.
7. That they will become a speedier and cheaper mode of conveyance than carriages drawn by horses on turnpike roads.
8. That, as they admit of greater breadth of tire than other carriages, and as the roads are not acted on so injuriously as by the feet of the horses in common draught, such carriages will cause less wear of roads than coaches drawn by horses.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 8, 1833.

THE TARIFF.—Have the manufacturers, the mechanics, and the farmers of Western Pennsylvania made up their minds to consent to the abandonment of the protective policy, in obedience to the mandates of the South Carolina politicians? or have they come to the conclusion that protection must sink under the destroying influence of the present administration?

A bill has been reported in Congress which gives up the principle of protection, and is avowedly a mere revenue bill. Protection, except of iron and lead, is not an object in the contemplation of the reporters of this bill. All the ingenuity of its cunning framers is displayed in the effort to reduce, as low as possible, the average duties on *all* imported articles, so as to meet the mere expenditures of the government. At the last session of Congress a bill was passed, repealing all duties on teas and coffee, these articles having, by long and constant use, become necessaries of life; and also, on Silks, which are not produced in this country. By the repeal of these duties, the friends of domestic industry calculated that they would be enabled to keep the average rate of duties on *protected* articles a little higher, without exceeding the necessary revenue. The *new* bill again taxes teas, and coffee and silks. In the framing of the present bill, much pains was taken to reduce any alleged burthen upon the citizens of the southern states: for this purpose, the duties on negro cloths were placed at a very low rate. So favorable, indeed, was this bill to the southern interests, and so far had the framers of it gone in their anxiety to appease the southern opposition, that the four Southern States, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, gave more votes for it than did the six New England States. Such was the general features of this bill, that the friends of protection gave it, and the anti-tariff men of the south received it as a boon, and hopes were then entertained that the tariff of 1832 would be permanent.

The enemies of the free labor and the enterprize of the North, so far from accepting this bill as a satisfactory evidence of the conciliatory disposition of the Northern States, view it merely as the result of their fears.

In South Carolina the whites are a minority of the whole population, and yet a small majority of that minority now undertake to dictate to the six millions of free men in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and New England. Forgetting their own weakness, forgetting that it is but one year since fifty slaves in Southampton county, in Virginia, spread terror and alarm through the Old Dominion, from the Atlantic to the Blue Mountain; without calculating their own imbecility and weakness, these mad Hotspurs of the South now demand that the legislation of the whole country shall be dictated by them.

Are the citizens of West Pennsylvania and of Pittsburgh, disposed to submit to this dictation? Suppose, for a moment, that a protective policy is unconstitutional; suppose that the ten millions of free men who believe it to be wise and constitutional are mistaken, yet will we yield up our opinions at the arbitrary and high handed command of a few madmen in South Carolina?

Suppose it were true that a protective tariff is oppressive to the *slave-holders* of the South; and, that it is equally true, that such a tariff is essential to the prosperity and happiness of the *freemen* of the North, are Pennsylvanians prepared to sacrifice hundreds of thousands of industrious yeomen to increase the profits which a few hundred rich Southrons derive from the sweat and blood of their thousands of slaves? If the interests of the North and South are really so opposite that they cannot be reconciled, is there any thing so much more noble, so much more valuable in Southern indolence than in Northern industry and enterprize, that the latter must be sacrificed for the advancement of the former?—These are all questions for the consideration of our fellow citizens.

The Bank of the United States, it seems, must be prostrated, as one step towards the prostration of Domestic Industry. Again will the country be flooded with the notes of dozens of broken banks, thus bringing back our currency to the same state in which it was in 1819, when exchanges between the different sections of our country were almost impracticable. This, of itself, will be a severe blow to the manufacturers in Pittsburgh; to this add the repeal of the tariff, and our destruction will be sealed. Put down the bank, and repeal the tariff, and then the prosperity and the enterprize of the Northern and Middle States will no longer excite the envy of the slave holders of the South.

Again, then, we ask, are our fellow citizens prepared to assent to the destruction of all the free industry of the country, or do they believe that such destruction is inevitable, and give themselves up to pusillanimous despair? If not, we call on them to express themselves in public meeting, in a firm, decided, and unequivocal manner. To our immediate representative, Mr. Denny, we know, that such expression of our opinion will be unnecessary; in his firmness, patriotism, and sound judgment, confidence—implicit reliance, may be placed; but there are other persons on whom an expression of the opinions of the citizens of Pittsburgh may have influence. Let it not be supposed at Washington that the citizens of Pittsburgh view the present crisis with indifference. Let us approve and reiterate the patriotic declaration of our Governor, that "Pennsylvania at least, cannot consent to an abandonment of the protective policy." If any of our representatives in Congress prove faithless to our interests, let us so inform them, that they must be deliberate and barefaced traitors.

ALLEGHENY ACADEMY.

On Monday, the 24th ultimo, the quarterly examination of the pupils in this institution took place, to the very great pleasure of those who attended. The different classes went through their examinations in Geography, Accentuation, Reading, and Elocution, in a most satisfactory manner. The Rev. Gentleman who is engaged in conducting the Classical department seems quite to excel in this department. The Pupils displayed a great familiarity with the important *rudiments* of the Latin language, not often witnessed in such an Institution. And the manner of the examination clearly indicated that it was not a sham-manœuvre in which they had been trained for public exhibition; but was the result of judicious teaching, and good application. The method of teaching *Elocution* was novel, highly interesting, and very successful. The examination was continued in English Grammar, Arithmetic, Public Speaking, and the various, and important branches taught in such an institution, till late in the evening. And in all the exercises, the pupils acquitted themselves much to their own honor, and to the honor of their Instructors, and the very respectable institution to which they belong. And the respectable company of Ladies and Gentlemen that attended to the interesting exercises, separated much pleased and delighted with the proceedings of the day, with the evident improvement of the scholars, with devout prayers to heaven that the labors of the teachers may be encouraged and crowned with success, and that the institution may flourish much under its present able and accomplished Instructors.

A VISITOR.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence, in Murraysville, Westmoreland county, on Friday, the 21st day of December last, Dr. BENJAMIN BURRELL, after a short illness of three days, aged about 41 years.

It might be thought proper, by some, to say but little upon so melancholy a subject as the present—to pass silently over the death of one so dear, and let

"Friendships that now in death are hush'd,
And fond affection's broken chain;
And Hopes that Fate two quickly crush'd,
In memory only, bloom again."

But we cannot. The pent up feelings will struggle to escape. The surcharged heart is eased by a torrent of tears, and the ruffled and excited feelings, soothed by expression—but here we are at a loss; here we find the deficiency of language. Those deep, unearthly feelings, which sometimes come darkly o'er the soul, appear as if they were never intended to be expressed. The death of a friend is calculated to excite every faculty of the mind, to arouse every dormant feeling, and to strike those chords of the heart, which appear to be connected by some strange, indefinable link, with immateriality. Memory, on such an occasion, recalls the scenes of other days, with unexampled vividness, and we discern many noble traits in the character of the departed, we never had noticed before. The faults and blemishes of the dead are generally, or at least ought to be, buried with them in the grave, whilst their virtues live after them.—So let it be with us now. Let the few, very few foibles of our dear, departed friend, sink into oblivion, and let his noble qualities arise like green summer spots in the view that's behind us. From long and intimate acquaintance have I formed my estimate of his character. He was governed in all his actions by those high soul'd and honorable principles, which characterize the pure, the honest man. There was mingled with the earliest principles instilled into his bosom, abhorrence for crime, and pity for degraded humanity. Often has he wept over the misery and wretchedness of mankind! Often has his pure and gentle spirit manifested itself in acts of kindness and benevolence to his fellow creatures! Take him in any of the kindred or relative situations in which he stood, with his fellow creatures around him, the same upright principles and affectionate feelings breathed in all his actions. His mind was fitted to shine in the higher circle of intellectual association. It had been cultivated, and possessed qualifications of a high degree. But it was not on every occasion that he would pour forth the treasures of his storehouse. At some times, and in communion with kindred spirits, the flashings of his genius, the depth of idea, and the most beautiful sentiments, oft astonished even those who knew him best.

'Tis a truly melancholy feeling we experience, when we reflect that the dead are gone from earth forever; that the happy times we have had with them are ended: that those happy, smiling faces, which used to greet us with a welcome, we will meet no more; and that those eyes which have often beamed upon us a friendly light, are forever sealed in death!

Let those of our deceased friend's fellow men, whom he has left behind him to pursue the course of ambition, to attain worldly honors and emoluments, or to walk in the humble paths of life, pause for a moment, and regret the departure of one who was always ready to shed a sympathetic tear for their sorrows! Let them unite with one, by whom he can never be forgotten, in passing this tribute to his memory. He bloomed, withered, and died, on earth, and is gone to bloom again, eternally, in Heaven.—*Communicated.*

Legislative.—In the Senate, yesterday, fifteen members answered to their names—that number not being a quorum the Senate adjourned.

In the House, 44 members answered to their names—a quorum of members not being present the House adjourned.

This day, both Houses are nearly full, and the business of legislation has commenced in good earnest.

Monday next is the day fixed by law for the election of a State Treasurer.

On Wednesday next the ballotings for United States' Senator recommence.—*Harrisburgh Chronicle, January* 3.

From the National Intelligencer.

At the last Session of Congress, it appears, to wit: on the 14th day of July, a Resolution was adopted, calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for certain information, in which call, on the motion of Mr. Ruggles, of Ohio, the following was included:

"Also, that he report the amount of losses, if any, occasioned by the deposite of the public funds in the United States Bank, or in any of the Banks of the several States, designating the Banks, and the losses sustained in each."

To this part of the call, on the 4th day of last month (only one day before the date of his Annual Report on the Finances) the honorable Secretary of the Treasury made, in a Report to the Senate, the following reply, to every line and word of which we beg the attention of every reader who pretends to think for himself.

"Referring to the concluding part of the Resolution relative to 'The losses, if any, occasioned by the deposit of the public funds in the United States Bank, or in any of the Banks in the several States, designating the Banks and the losses sustained in each,' the Secretary has the honor to state, that *no loss has been sustained by the deposit of the public funds in the Bank of the United States*, and that the amount due by the Banks which have suspended payment, as far as can be stated, without a settlement of their accounts, is contained *in statement* A, *which accompanies this Report*. What portion of that amount may ultimately be recovered or lost, the Department has, at present, no means of ascertaining, though measures are in progress, by suit or otherwise, for its recovery."

The following is the statement referred to in the above extract, which requires no interpreter to make it intelligible:

STATEMENT referred to in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, dated 4th December, 1832, made in compliance with a Resolution of the Senate of the 14th July, 1832.

Banks Indebted.	*Amount.*
Elkton Bank, Maryland	$9,865 25
Alexandria Society, Granville	2,463 00
Western Bank of Virginia	198 00
German Bank of Wooster	39,552 97
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Greencastle	595 00
Virginia Saline Bank	10,121 00
Merchants' Bank, Alexandria	3,217 00
Juniata Bank, Pennsylvania	3,200 00
Huntingdon Bank, Pennsylvania	2,380 00
Lebanon Miami Banking Company	9,575 00
Bank of Washington, Pennsylvania	7,508 34
Cumberland Bank of Alleghany	1,176 61
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Pittsburgh,	1,311 00
Urbanna Banking Company	2,839 06
Bedford Bank, Pennsylvania	4,059 57
Farmers' Bank of Canton	6,598 00
Union Bank of Pennsylvania	9,758 00
Kentucky Insurance Company	797 00
Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Company	1,360 00
Somerset Bank	69,077 87
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Chilicothe	23,905 00
Centre Bank of Pennsylvania	8,938 00
Bank of Cincinnati	3,846 00
Miami Exporting Company	8,791 00
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Cincinnati	39,966 01
Bank of Vincennes	168,453 27
Bank of Edwardsville	46,800 00
Planters' Bank of Huntsville	11,223 53
Franklin Bank, Alexandria	48,000 00
Bank of Missouri	159,163 87
Bank of Illinois, at Shawneetown	28,367 85
Bank of Steubenville, Ohio	170,000 00
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Indiana,	43,592 90
Bank of Tombeckbe	138,754 69
Bank of Nashville	6,267 29
Bank of Columbia	278,361 87
Bath Bank of Maine	20,623 05
	$1,390,707 00

Since the date of that Report, payments have been made on account to the amount of about $120,000, which are not here credited, but will be taken into view when the accounts are about to be closed, and it can be ascertained what portion of it is to be applied to interest.

Many persons looking to the Congress under the new census, as concentrating the public will upon the engrossing subjects which have so much agitated the country, have supposed that it would be called to act upon them at once, if the present body should fail to fulfil the duties expected from it. We have ourselves expressed such opinion in conversation. But we did not advert to the circumstance that many of the States have not and will not elect Representatives to the next Congress until near its regular time of meeting. It is obvious, therefore, that this speculation is no longer to be indulged. The idea was premature, and may be mischievous in its results. We have good reason to believe that the President does not entertain such purpose, and we cannot anticipate from the aspect of public affairs, at this time, any thing to make it proper.—*Globe.*

All Hail North Carolina.—Sundry resolutions, reported by the Joint Select Committee of both Houses of the Legislature, came up for consideration on the 27th ult. One of the resolutions was in the following words:

'*Resolved*, That the doctrine of Nullification, avowed by the State of South Carolina, and lately promulgated in an Ordinance, is revolutionary in its character, subversive of the Constitution of the United States, and leads to a dissolution of the Union.'

The following is an extract from a letter of a member of the Legislature to his friend in Washington, dated 28th ult.

'The resolutions and report made by Judge Toomer, from the Committee on South Carolina Affairs, came up yesterday in the Senate, and elicited a very protracted debate. The Nullifiers fought hard. They did their best to defeat the resolutions by manœuvre and argument. When these failed they entreated, and begged, and talked of getting on their knees to the House to prevail on them to strike out the resolution denouncing nullification, but all availed them nothing. The resolutions passed by the overwhelming vote of 47 yeas, 7 nays. Their success in the House of Commons will be equally triumphant.—*Washington Globe.*

FRANCE.

The arrest of the Duchess of Berri was effected through the treachery and venality of one whom she had treated too well. We annex some particulars respecting this villain.

The Temps says—'It appears that the person pointed out by the Quotidienne under the name of Hyacinthe Gonzagues, is certainly the man who betrayed the Duchess of Berri, in consideration, it is said, of 300,000 francs, which was promised him as a reward. It also appears that this negotiation was entered into by M. Montalivet, before he went out of office. A circumstance, proving the confidence of the Duchess in this man, is, that he was accredited to her in the quality of agent of Don Miguel. It is reported that the Duchess was to have been arrested as she entered Nantz, but this failed from some misunderstanding, and the coming on of a thick fog, which prevented the agents from being at the rendezvous in time. It is further asserted, that, amongst the papers found, there are some very curious documents, with letters from princely personages, and curious drafts of articles written by the Duchess de Berri, which have already, or were intended to be inserted in the Quotidienne and the Revenant."

Expedition to the Niger.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Richard Lander, dated Isle de Loz, coast of Africa, Sept. 6, 1832, on board the steam boat:—'I write, merely to inform you we arrived here on the 3d inst., all well, and leave for Cape Coast this evening. All the vessels have behaved very well: we have had several tornadoes; the lightning was felt more on board the Quorra than the iron steam boat; it remained on our decks, but it merely struck the sides of the latter, and glided off into the water. This will give you an idea that an iron vessel is even safer than one built of wood. On board the Quorra we suffer much from the smell of bilge water, while the iron vessel has not made one inch of water since she sailed from Liverpool, and she is never warmer than the water she floats in. The most important part of my work will soon begin, when I hope to send you some very favorable news.—*Poulson.*

New Orleans, Dec. 15.—Flour is quoted at $6 75, asked, and holders firm.

Alabama.—The select committee of the Legislature of Alabama, on the subject of Nullification and the Tariff, have made a report in which they pronounce the Tariff system "unequal, unjust, oppressive, and against the spirit, true interest, and meaning of the Constitution."

Nullification is, moreover, deprecated as "unsound in theory and dangerous in practice;" and as a remedy, "unconstitutional and essentially revolutionary, leading in its consequences to anarchy and civil discord, and finally to the dissolution of the Union;" and the citizens of the state are intreated "not to distrust the justice of the general government, and to rest satisfied that, though long delayed, it will certainly be accorded to them, and above all things to avoid those dangerous and unconstitutional remedies proposed for their imitation and adoption."

After invoking the Congress of the U. States to abstain from the exercise of doubtful powers, the Report concludes with a recommendation of a general Convention of the States to be held on or about March, 1834, for the purpose of settling the Tariff question, and making such other amendments to the Constitution "as time and experience have discovered to be necessary."

The Tunnel.—The Tunnel on the Allegheny Portage Railroad, nearly nine hundred feet in length, has, through the perseverance of the enterprizing contractors, the Messrs. Appletons, been so far progressed in, as to insure its completion during the winter. The work has been carried on from both ends towards the centre. On Thursday last, the remaining rocky barrier between the two sets of workmen was broken through, and a free passage opened for their mutual visits.—*Ebensburgh Sky.*

The Richmond Whig mentions that *Western* Virginia is in favor of the President's Proclamation. It states also that Mr. Tazewell was about to publish in the Norfolk Herald, a review of that document, as a refutation. The ex-senator is Virginia's great casuist, and capable of dividing any hair betwixt South and South West side.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The Washington Globe of Saturday says truly —"In South Carolina, the war is no longer waged against the Tariff, but against the Union and the President."—*Nat. Gaz.*

John Randolph against the Proclamation.—The Virginia Times, of Monday, says—"Mr. John Randolph, it is said, has openly denounced the principles of the Proclamation, and on this day week will address the people of his county against it." This is at it should be. In this part of the Union, no circumstance could confirm public opinion more decidedly in favor of the constitutional doctrines of the Proclamation, than to find the Knight of Roanoke running a tilt against it.—*National Gazette.*

The Charleston Courier of the 21st, says—"Such is the anxiety of the Nullifiers in their present critical position, that, like drowning men, they catch at straws. In this spirit, rumors were yesterday industriously circulated, that the Legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina had despatched commissioners to our Legislature, to advise them to stay proceedings."

There was a report in town, yesterday, which we were unable to trace to its origin, that the Company of rangers, under the command of Captain Boone, had been attacked by a party of Cammanchees, somewhere on Red river, and defeated. The account is, that there were fourteen of the whites killed, and the survivors forced to retreat. From the manner in which the report is said to have been received, we apprehend that it is at least well founded, if not precisely accurate as to details.—*St. Louis Times, Dec.* 15.

Treaty with Turkey.—It is stated (upon what authority we are not advised) that a Treaty has been concluded with the Sublime Porte, by Commodore Porter, our Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, which places the commerce of the United States upon a footing more favorable than that of any other nation.—*Poulson.*

MARRIED,

On the first instant, by James Blakely, Esq' Mr. RICHARD TORNY, to Miss ANN LANGTOFT—both of Bayardstown.

On Tuesday, the first instant, at the residence of Mr. James Thomson, in Beaver county, by Rev. Mr. Scott, Mr. JOHN IRWIN, of North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, to ELIZABETH THOMSON, of the former place.

On the 4th instant, in the Borough of Allegheny, by Robert Christy, Esq. Mr. JOHN GANT, to Mrs. MARGARET M'LAUGHLIN.

LOST,

YESTERDAY, in this city, a Bead Bracelet, with a Diamond figure in Gold, on a black ground. A reasonable reward will be paid, upon application at this office.

Jan. 8, 1833.—1t*

LOTS! LOTS!!

THE following Valuable Lots are offered at Private Sale, until the first of February next, and if not sold then, they will be offered at Public Sale, viz:

4 Lots in Fifth Street, adjoining the Mansion House.

20 Lots in Penn street, beginning at the corner of Wayne.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase, will please call on B. Darlington, who will show a plan of said lots, with the terms.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1833.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel Neilly, late of Robinson township, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for settlement.

For the convenience of persons having business with them, the subscribers will attend at the late residence of the deceased, on each Monday and Tuesday in the month of February, to make settlements, receive payments, and attend generally to the affairs of the estate. Persons, indebted to the estate, who do not meet the subscribers during the month of February, will find their notes, accounts, &c. in the hands of a magistrate immediately after.

THOMAS PHILIPS,
WM. EWING,
Executors of Samuel Neilly, deceased.

January 8, 1833.—4t*

HIND & HOWARD,

PAPER MANUFACTURERS,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Paper Warehouse, No.* 18, *Wood street*, next door to the corner of Front street, where they offer for sale a General Assortment of

Paper, Blank Books, &c.

Of a superior quality.—Having become Agents for the Manufacturer, they have on hand, and intend keeping, a regular supply of

WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS;

all of which they offer, Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms, for cash or approved barter.

☞ Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow taken in exchange, at market prices.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1833.—w3m

FOR RENT,

THE HOTEL in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, now occupied by Mr. Samuel Mackey. Possession will be given on the first of April next.

☞ Apply to H. M. WATTS,
At his Office, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Jan. 8, 1833.—tf

PENN STREET PROPERTY.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot, fronting on Penn street, above Hand street; being part of the Fort Fayette Lots. The Lot is 26 feet 7½ inches in front, by 60 feet deep. The House and Office erected thereon, and now rented for $156 per annum. Possession may be had on the first of April. For title, terms, &c. apply at No. 35 Market street.

An indisputable title will be given, and payments accomodating.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

Two Building Lots,

ON THE TURNPIKE—NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

For further information apply to
JAMES S. CRAFT.

Jan. 1, 1833.—3mw.

Cheese, Lint Seed Oil, &c.

70 CASKS Prime Western Reserve Cheese—in good shipping order;
20 Barrels Lint Seed Oil:
10 " Old 4th Proof 'Monongahela Whiskey.

For sale by ABISHAI WAY,
No. 17 Market street.

Dec. 21, 1832.—w3t.

BRADDOCK'S FIELD

Edgeworth Ladies' Seminary.

SINCE the establishment of this Institution, so many others have sprung up in the neighborhood, supported by so much talent, by such respectable patronage, and which have afforded, in such flattering terms, so many advantages that great pleasure cannot but be felt in announcing that the arduous exertions here used continue to receive undiminished marks of public approbation.

Of late, much has been said, and much stress has been laid upon what is called manners, etiquette, fashion, ton, and the like. As it is not easy to know what may be meant and expected, it seems expedient to say a few words on these points, to prevent disappointment. Good manners, in *in the main*, are thought to be the fruit of mental culture —where the head and heart are right, manners will be also right. Hence, every care is taken to improve the mind, and cultivate the heart. It is believed that genuine politeness will always emanate from a mind regulated by religion, dignified by knowledge, and softened by benevolence. The pupils are taught to set little value on mere exterior and finery, to appreciate economy, sedulously to avoid any approach to those manners, at present too much in vogue, the excellence of which consists in disguising selfishness and anger, by artificial acquirements, and affected kindness. They are instructed to aim at such a character as shall never sacrifice sincerity at the shrine of fashion; as shall stand aloof from the very atmosphere of deceit—a character whose intelligence cannot be duped, whose virtue scorns every kind of duplicity, and whose happiness consists in contributing to the enjoyment of others. If this object be attained, it will be through the heart and affections of the pupils, as coercive means are not used.

There are, indeed, as regards manners, certain rules of *minor* importance, established by the usages of society, the observance of which adds much to the grace, harmony, and enjoyment of social intercourse—these minutiæ receive deserving attention.

The course of studies pursued is dictated by a due regard to what is unequivocally useful. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, and the Belles Lettres; Botany, History, Ecclesiastical and Profane, Ancient and Modern, will be made, as far as is practicable, to go hand in hand. Chemistry, Electricity, Hydrostatics, Pneumatics, Optics, and other branches of Natural Science, will be taught by experimental lectures, for which purpose a philosophical apparatus, has been procured. The elements of Astronomy will be explained by means of an Orrery, but a knowledge of Geometry and Trigonometry will of course precede the study of the more abstruse parts of that science.

Music, on the Piano and Harp; Drawing, in all its branches; Painting in Oil and Water colors, are taught by teachers of tried competency—some of them have received their education in this institution. Needlework and embroidery will likewise be attended to.

The additional, complete, and comfortable apartments contemplated, and alluded to in the advertisement of last year, are finished. Many years' exertion, and much money, besides all the profits realized by this successful Institution, have been expended to bring about what is now presumed to be a state of things worthy the approval of friends and the public.

M. OLVER.

Braddock's Field, near Pittsburgh, Pa.
January 8, 1833.—w3t.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

WRITTEN Proposals, accompanying a plan for building a Permanent Bridge over Little Beaver Creek, at Little Beaver Mills, in Columbiana county, Ohio, will be received, at or before Friday, the fifteenth day of February next: the Span is about one hundred and ten feet above the abutments; the building will be required to be well done, in all its parts, with a good roof, &c. For further information, those persons desirous of undertaking that building, would do well to call and examine the premises; and further, if no agreement is entered into for the building of said Bridge, before the said 15th day of February next, that on that day it will be set up at public sale, at the house of John Wiley, near the site of said Bridge.

THOS. FOSTER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
JOHN SMITH,
JOB HARVEY,
CHRISTOPHER BOWEN.
Building Committee.

Attest—THOS. MOORE, Sec. to said Committee.

January 1, 1832.—t15thF

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—w1y

TWO STRAY COWS.

TAKEN up, on the farm of the Subscriber, in Wilkins township, near Wilkinsburgh, on the 20th December, 1832, Two Stray Cows—one with Red and White on the back and belly—supposed to be six or seven years old; with short tail: the other is brindled, with short horns; supposed to be six or seven years old; both of them are dry. No other marks perceivable. The owner can have them again by proving property and paying charges.

WILLIAM MENTIRE.

January 4, 1833.—w3t*

PITTSBURGH

STARCH MANUFACTORY:

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson; and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7.—tf

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, for carpet chain, 12 spindles; together with Picker, Reels, &c., and every thing necesssary to carry on the business profitably and advantageously, the whole of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is subtantial and elegant, 55 by 33 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address

PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,
Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.

Nov. 13, 1832.—w3m.

TO LET,

THE New Three Story Stone Front Building, on the south side of Wood street, being the second east of Diamond alley. ☞ Enquire of NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

January 4, 1833.

TO RENT,

A Large Brick House for a Tavern,

IN the City of St. Louis, corner of Main and Pine streets, will be rented for five years. This house is 52 feet on Main, by 160 deep on Pine street, three stories high, has a Bar Room, and Sitting Room back, together 20 by 40 feet; the principal entry is on Main street, 10 feet wide; the dining room on the second floor is 20 by upwards of 100 feet in length, has four fire places and a hoisting apparatus to convey meals from the principal kitchen, which is immediately underneath on the ground floor, and is 18 by 40 feet, with two large fire places and a back oven attached thereto. The house contains thirty loding rooms, of various sizes, one of which is 28 by 44 feet, most of them have fire places. There are also two store rooms, near the kitchen, and two cellar kitchens, and a wash house. One porch 6 by 60 feet, and another 8 by 18 feet, a cistern in the yard 12 feet deep and 15 feet in diameter; also, hydrant, 6 flight of stairs to communicate through every part of the premises, with every other convenience: its situation is near the U. States Branch Bank, Post Office, Auction and other principal stores, and the Steam Boat Landings.

Those wishing to rent this establishment will find it equal to any in the western country, and decidedly the best stand in St. Louis. For terms, apply to the proprietor,

ROBERT RANKIN.

December 1, 1832. [Dec. 18:—w3t]

Elegant, Figured Gum Elastics,

AT NO. 73 MARKET STREET,

CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

GEORGE ALBREE has just received a choice lot of Ladies' *High Quartered*, and *Elegant Figured Gum Elastic Over Shoes.*

ALSO---Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Common Figured, Gum Elastic Overshoes*--perfectly seasoned by age, and fit for wear.

Nov. 16—3t&w6t

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE,

Near the Corner of the Diamond & Market st.

PIKE'S ARITHMETIC and Science of Numbers; with a short system of Book Keeping, by D. Leavitt. This work is highly recommended, as pre-eminent in the clearness, plainness, and usefulness of its definiitons, rules, and examples. Among the best judges and teachers in the U. S. who give it the preference above all modern systems, are found the names of M. Harvey, Governor of New Hampshire; Messrs. J. Wheelock, B. Woodward, and I. Smith, President and Professors in Dartmouth University; Messrs. J. Willard, E. Wigglesworth, and S. Williams, President and Professors in the University of Cambridge; Z. S. Moore, President of Amherst College; and many others, equally eminent as good scholars and arithmeticians. This system needs only to be examined by any competent teacher, of skill and experience, in order to introduce it into his school. The Proprietor and Publisher intend to present a copy of it to every respectable teacher in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county, to whom they shall have a safe opportunity of sending it—so that, when examined, it may be adopted or rejected on its own merits. (The call of any worthy teacher in this county, for this purpose, shall be made welcome.)

On hand, also, a full assortment of BOOKS, PAPER, and STATIONERY, at prices as reasonable as any where else in Pittsburgh.

ROBERT PATTERSON,
Agent for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh, December 4.—m3t.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occuped by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately.

Also—A Commodious Dwelling House, on the south side of the Monongahela river, above Birmingham, belonging to the Estate of O. Ormsby; together with sufficient ground for a Garden, on which there are a number of excellent fruit trees.

Apply to
CHARLES S. BRADFORD, or
HENRY M. WATTS.

Dec. 25—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, a number of Tracts of first rate Land, situate about 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh, in Cunningham's district, in Deer and Indiana townships, about from one half to three miles from the Allegheny river. The land, generally, is well timbered, with Walnut, White Oak, Hickory, Locust, &c.; well calculated either for grazing, tilling, fruit, &c ; abounding in fine springs: Deer creek and Cedar run pass through part of it; Stone Coal has been discovered on some of it; several of the tracts have been tolerably well improved, the products of which are readily sold in the Pittsburgh Market. Any person wishing to purchase, will call on Mr. John Neff, who resides near the land, and will show it, and make known the terms of sale. Title indisputable. For further information, call on or address S. MILES GREEN, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa., or EDWARD B. DORSEY, near Alexandria, Huntingdon Co. Pa., Agents for the Executors and legal Representatives of Edward Bartholomew, deceased.

January 4—4w

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1833: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 12th January, 1833. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers.—Sixty Number Lottery---Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,500	2,500
1		1,505	1,505
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
35		100	3,500
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
51		30	1,530
102		25	2,550
102		20	2,040
1479		10	14,790
11475		5	57,375
34220	tickets.		$136,880

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

Sylvester has again sold, at his office in Nashville, Combination, 7, 34, 38, a splendid prize of $10,000. Those who want $10,000 or $20,000 in the above scheme, must apply in season, at SYLVESTER'S, Fortune's chosen Agent, Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

January 1, 1833.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT can *always* be found at SYLVESTER'S—together with a *large collection* of the *Latest Eastern Publications.* Just received, corner of Fourth and Wood streets. January 1, 1833.

TO LET,

THE two Three Story Brick Houses, near the South East corner of the Diamond, now occupied by Samuel Cooper and Henry Stafford.

ALSO,

Five Rooms over the Stores at the corner of the Diamond and Market street, suitable for lawyers' offices. Enquire of JAMES B. IRWIN.

December 28—tf

A Convenient Three Story Dwelling House, situated No. 29, in Fourth, between Market and Ferry streets, is offered for sale. The premises are convenient, and the central situation of this dwelling to the business part of the city, renders it a desirable property to any person wishing to purchase.

☞ For particulars, apply on the premises.

Dec. 28, 1832.—1mcp

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, held at Pittsburgh, on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1832, before the Judges of the said Court—William Armstrong, Guardian of Eliza Catharine Armstrong, James Armstrong, Margaret Elenor Armstrong, Rebecca Logan Armstrong, Mary Agnes Armstrong, and Hugh Armstrong, Minors, under the age of fourteen years, will expose to public sale, by public vendue and out-cry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday (21st day) of January, 1833, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:—the claim of said Minors to one undivided half of a tract of land, containing three hundred and thirty-nine acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny County, adjoining lands of Isaac Wycoff, John Walker, and Philip Smith; being the same tract of land which was at one time vested in Hugh Davidson, deceased, Grandfather of said Minors. Terms at sale.

[By the Court.] WM. M'CLURE, *Clerk.*

December 21---ts

25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.--tf.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE Dwelling of the Subscriber was entered last night, and property to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, consisting of the following articles of Silver were taken:

1	Large Massive Bread Tray;		
1	do	do	Coffee Pot;
1	do	do	Pitcher;
1	do	do	Sugar Bowl;
1	do	do	Wash Bowl;
1	do	do	Cream Jug;
1	do	do	Soup Ladle;
6	Silver Pint Mugs;		
17	do	Desert Spoons;	
11	do	Table	do
8	do	Tea	do
4	do	Salt	do
2	do	Butter Knives;	
1	Patent Lever double cased Silver Watch.		

All the larger articles of Silver Ware were manufactured by Fletcher and Gardner, of Philadelphia, with square base, and set on claw feet, with the initials of the manufacturers' names on the bottom, and are unusually heavy.

A small Counting Desk, containing a quantity of valuable papers, was also broken open, and a Note of $100, on the Branch of the U. S. Bank, Pittsburgh, taken therefrom.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Allegheny, Dec. 13, 1832.

☞ The papers of the city are requested to copy the above.

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞ Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞ The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.

CRAMER & SPEAR.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - 24
Oil Painting, - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

September 13, 1831. M. OLVER.

JOHN BLAIR,

Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,

NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of *Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur*

CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

MEN'S		BOYS'	
Lustre Seal Caps;		Russian Octagon Tops;	
Sea Otter	do	English Flush	do
Black Hair Seal	do	American Opera	do
Brown do.	do	Belgian Signet	do
Gray do.	do	Jackson Patent	do
CLOTH.		*English Turbans,*	
German Swag Tops;		Of Lustre Seal;	
French Tiara	do	Chinchilla;	
English Baloon	do	Cloth, Velvet;	
American Rifle	do	French Merino, &c.	

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B.—Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.

December 4.—1y

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE Subscribers have lately enlarged their Foundry, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where the whole of their Castings will henceforth be manufactured. By the arrangements made, they are enabled to make every description of work in their line, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. They have constantly on hand, a large variety of ornamental and plain STOVES and GRATES, Ovens and Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Bark Mills, and Wagon Boxes, Plough Castings, and almost every article connected with their business, which can be found in the western country.

If more convenient to their customers, orders may be left at the old Jackson Foundry Warehouse, on Liberty street, where an assortment of ware is kept.

KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & CUDDY.

☞ A general settlement of accounts is desired at the end of the year. Legal process will be resorted to, for the collection of all debts due 2 months, and unpaid on the 20th of January.

December 14—4w

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14----tf. 76 Front street.

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware. DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

Aug. 17.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832---tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.---tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET*, a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19---tf.

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DUNN & O'NEIL, are desired to call and settle their accounts immediately, as legal means will soon be taken for their collection; and all persons having claims against the said firm, are notified that an assignment has been made, for the use of all the creditors, and they are requested to present their accounts for settlement. All persons, wishing to settle, are desired to call upon Walter H. Lowrie, Esq., in the Diamond, or on the subscriber, in East Liberty, either of whom can inform them of the terms of the assignment.

WILLIAM JOYCE,
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1832. *Assignee.*

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞ For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

December 7, 1832.---tf

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings.
The London Forget Me Not, with 11 engravings.
The Pearl, with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh

Nov. 9.—tf.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.---tf

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27--tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞ For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.--tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

NEW COACH

MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET.

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

ALEXANDER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

London & American Annuals.

SYLVESTER has just received a supply of all the different London and American Annuals; together with a choice collection of Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

Apply at corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

December 25.

JOHN D. MAHON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.---tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,
	Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.---tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul' Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829--tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by, JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes,* complete in two vols. For sale low, by

M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞ *Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & CO., or
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & CO., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & CO., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

HEALTH ALMANAC FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14---tf

New Works.

THE Comic Offering; or Lady's Melange of Literary Mirth, for 1833, illustrated by numerous designs; edited by Miss S. H. Sheridan.

The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.

Religious Souvenir: a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.

Boswell's Life of Johnson —The Life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D., including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides; by James Boswell, Esq., a new edition, with numerous additions and notes; by James Wilson Croker, L. L. D. F. R. S., in 2 vols.

The Signs of the Times; as denoted by fulfilment of Historical Predictions, traced down from the Babylonish Captivity to the present time; by Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Author of "The Evidences of Prophesy:" in 2 vols.

The American Citizen; the Right of an American Citizen, with a Commentary on State Rights, and on the Constitution and Policy of the United States; by Benjamin L. Oliver, Counsellor at Law.

The Excitement; or a Book to induce young persons to Read, containing Remarkable Appearances in Nature, Signal Preservations.

Chalmers' Political Economy; in connection with the Moral State, and Moral Prospects of Society; by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh.

Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.

Dec. 14, 1832.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.